

THE
South-Carolina
GAZETTE.
[NUMB. 1770.]

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1769.

It is with great Pleasure we now inform the Public, that, at a GENERAL MEETING of the Inhabitants of *Charles-Town*, and of the Places adjacent, the following ASSOCIATION was unanimously agreed to; which we have no Doubt, will be satisfactory to, and concurred with, by every Free-man in the Province.

WE, His Majesty's dutiful and loving Subjects, the Inhabitants of SOUTH-CAROLINA, being sensibly affected with the great Prejudice done to GREAT-BRITAIN, and the abject and wretched Condition to which the BRITISH COLONIES are reduced by several Acts of Parliament lately passed; by some of which the Monies that the Colonists usually and cheerfully spent in the Purchase of all Sorts of Goods imported from GREAT-BRITAIN, are now, to their great Grievance, wrung from them, without their Consent, and applied by the Ministry, in Prejudice of, and without Regard to, the real Interest of GREAT-BRITAIN, or the Manufactures thereof, almost totally, to the Support of new-created Commissioners of Customs, Placemen, parasitical and novel ministerial Officers; and by others of which Acts, we are not only deprived of those invaluable Rights, Trial by our Peers and the Common Law, but are also made subject to the arbitrary and oppressive Proceedings of the Civil Law, justly abhorred and rejected by our Ancestors, the Free-Men of England; and finding, that the most dutiful and loyal Petitions from the Colonies ALONE, for Redress of those Grievances, have been rejected with Contempt, so that no Relief can be expected from that Method of Proceeding; and, being fully convinced of the absolute Necessity, of stimulating our Fellow-Subjects and Sufferers in GREAT-BRITAIN to aid us, in this our Distress, and of joining the Rest of the Colonies, in some other loyal and vigorous Methods, that may most probably procure such Relief, which we believe may be most effectually promoted by strict OECONOMY, and by encouraging the MANUFACTURES of AMERICA in general, and of this Province in particular; WE THEREFORE, whose Names are underwritten, do solemnly promise, and agree to and with each other, That until the Colonies be restored to their former Freedom, by the Repeal of the said Acts, we will most strictly abide by the following

RESOLUTIONS.

I. That we will encourage and promote the Use of NORTH-AMERICAN MANUFACTURES in general, and those of this Province in particular. And any of us, who are Venders thereof, do engage to sell and dispose of them, at the same Rates as heretofore.

II. That we will upon no Pretence whatsoever, either upon our own Account or on Commission, import into this Province, any of the Manufactures of GREAT-BRITAIN, or any other EUROPEAN or EAST-INDIA GOODS, either from GREAT-BRITAIN, HOLLAND, or ANY OTHER PLACE, other than such as may have been shipped in Consequence of former Orders; excepting only NEGRO CLOTH, commonly called white and coloured PLAINS, not exceeding One Shilling and Six Pence Sterling per Yard, striped DUFFEL BLANKETS, OSNABRUGS, coarse white LINENS, not exceeding One Shilling and Six Pence Sterling per Yard, CANVAS, BOLTING CLOTHS, DRUGS and FAMILY MEDICINES, PLANTATION and WORKMENS TOOLS, NAILS, FIRE ARMS, BAR STEEL, GUN POWDER, SHOT, LEAD, FLINTS, WIRE CARDS and CARD WIRE, MILL and GRIND-STONES, FISH HOOKS, printed BOOKS and PAMPHLETS, SALT, COALS, and SALT-PETRE. And exclusive of these Articles, we do solemnly promise and declare, that we will immediately countermand all Orders to our Correspondents in GREAT-BRITAIN, for shipping any such Goods, Wares and Merchandize; And we will sell and dispose of the Goods we have on Hand, or that may arrive in Consequence of former Orders, at the same Rates as heretofore.

III. That we will use the utmost OECONOMY, in our Persons, Houses and Furniture; particularly, that we will give no MOURNING, or GLOVES or SCARVES at Funerals.

IV. That, from and after the 1st Day of January 1770, we will not import, buy, or sell, any NEGROES that shall be brought into this Province from AFRICA; nor, after the 1st Day of October next, any NEGROES that shall be imported from the WEST-INDIES, or ANY OTHER PLACE, excepting from AFRICA as aforesaid. And that, if any Goods or Negroes shall be sent to us, contrary to our Agreement in this Subscription, such Goods shall be re-shipped or stored, and such Negroes re-shipped from this Province, and not by any Means offered for Sale therein.

V. That we will not purchase from, or sell for, any Masters of Vessels, transient Persons, or Non-Subscribers, any Kind of EUROPEAN or EAST-INDIA GOODS whatever, excepting COALS and SALT, after the 1st Day of November next.

VI. That as WINES are subject to a heavy Duty, we agree, not to import any on our Account or on Commission, or purchase from any Master of Vessel, transient Person, or Non-Subscriber, after the 1st Day of January next.

VII. LASTLY, That we will not purchase any NEGROES imported, or any GOODS or MERCHANDIZE whatever, from any Resident in this Province, that refuses or neglects to sign this Agreement, within one Month from the Date hereof; excepting if shall appear he has been unavoidably prevented from doing the same. And every Subscriber who shall not, strictly or literally, adhere to this Agreement, according to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, ought to be treated with the utmost Contempt.

GIVEN under our Hands this twenty-second Day of July, 1769.

SUBSCRIPTION PAPERS to be signed, are left with CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN, Esq; Messrs. ISAAC MOTTE, GEORGE ANCRUM, JOHN EDWARDS, JOHN NEUFVILLE, JOHN CORAM, JOHN WAGNER, ROBERT WELLS, CHARLES CROUCH, and at TIMOTHY'S Printing-Office, in Broad-Street.

NOTICE is hereby GIVEN,

THAT a Meeting of the GENERAL COMMITTEE is appointed to be held on Wednesday the 23d Instant (not the 22d, as through Mistake was inserted in our last) at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the House of Mr. Robert Dillon; when all the SUBSCRIPTION-PAPERS of the Town Inhabitants are desired to be returned to the Chairman.

JOHN NEUFVILLE.

New Advertisements.

BEST London and Bridport CANVAS of all Numbers.

Four very handsome RIDING CHAIRS. Best London DUFFELS; Four and Five Penny NAILS, per Cask, are offered for Sale at eight Hundred per Cent. Advance, by

Who hath to dispose of, a few Pipes and Quarter Pipes of old York Madeira Wine; Jamaica and New-York Rum, per Hogshead; Loaf-Sugar, per 100 Weight; dry old Mountain, old Sherry, Frontenac, Port and Claret, old Hock and Rhenish Wines; and old full-proof Cognac Brandy.

N. B. A Pair of PIER-GLASSES to be sold cheap.

FIFTEEN Hundred Pounds to be lent at Interest; on good personal Security. Apply by Letter, mentioning the Parties Names, to the Printer.

Charles-Town, July 25th, 1769.

THE Subscriber informs those Gentlemen that have sent Mares to MORO, that, as the Groom died about Ten Days since, the Owner of the Horse will not be answerable for any Accident that may happen to the Mares that have been sent there; it is therefore requested that they may be sent for, and the Money paid to Mr. Thomas Gadsden's Clerk, or

ANDREW RUTLEDGE.

N. B. No Mares will be delivered without an Order from the Subscriber.

----- Ego auditor tantum, ----- ? JUV. l. i.

Mr. TIMOTHY, -



Cannot in point of good manners avoid congratulating the *Hen-Huffy Kitty*, on the late early hours of labour which produced to the public, in your last Gazette, the letter signed C. G. - The huffy must certainly have had a good time, and a great inconvenience attending the birth, since we find the "production" is such, that it can have no other denomination than that of *ridiculous mus*: a little silly nibbling thing. - Possibly "it" may have been intended by "its" dotting parent C. G. as a full answer to a paper of mine which was published in your Gazette the week before. If "it" was intended as such, I beg leave, with all due respect, to acquaint him, that I do not think, and I have not heard one person say, that the *rabble* of his letter amounted to a *confutation* of any one period of my paper. In short, he is not quite so clever a fellow as a certain worthy in Hudibras, for

He could on either side dispute;
Confute, change hands and still confute.
However, "it" is no strange "thing" for people to fall short of their intentions, a mortification! to which I believe C. G. is pretty much used, especially when he is so inconsiderate as to meddle with *pen and ink*. - Materials not adapted to his genius I do assure him. But as he has now

Strain'd out the last dull droppings of his sense,
And wrote with all the rage of impotence.

Such shameless Bards we have; -
I must, by the laws of honour, shew a little pity to the poor impotent! which is more than he deserves; and instead of making a "child" of his person, which, if "it" shall be alive, a few years now will effect without my assistance, he must excuse me if I take some liberty with him, as he thinks, very witty performance, and shew the "harmless calf of the poor thing." No person who is acquainted with language and sense, will say that his performance abounds with those *criticisms* of a well written piece. And for me to write a criticism upon the *style* of that letter, would really be doing "it" too much honour, and giving the public and myself rather too much trouble, to write and read a criticism upon so very childlike a performance. But while I earnestly recommend the study of the *English grammar and classics* to Christopher G. Esq;

That bookish block-head, ignorantly read,
With loads of learned lumber in his head,
Who with his tongue still edifies his ears,
And always listening to himself appears;
I beg leave to advise, that when he shall have occasion, upon paper, to make use of the phrase "coute que coute," that he will write *coute qui coute*. - *Satire or Sense, alas! can Sports feel?*

The imitable Mr. Pope says,
All seems infected that infected spy;
As all looks yellow to the jaundiced eye.
Wherefore then should I attempt to produce one argument to endeavour to convince C. G. that I am not one of the infected,

or of a yellow complexion, and that I am capable of thinking and reasoning, and acting in conformity thereto? I with with all my heart that he was, poor man! Had his head undergone such "fatigue and trouble," he would not have been seen, in the course of a few years, to assume the various and unconnected characters of Shopkeeper, Soldier, Farmer; Statesman, Founder, Scribbler, and Buffoon - a mere pretender to wit. Can a man of so strange a turn and unsettled disposition of mind, a very *Proteus*? be thought to "undergo the fatigue and trouble" of thinking and reasoning, and acting in conformity thereto? The very idea is ridiculous!

However, not to be unkind to my sanguinary friend Kitt, whose "heart bleeds for it," I must beg leave to shew him so much respect as to present him with my compliments of condolence for his late heavy losses! - "large sums, cash, out of his pocket - expended in the public service, besides the loss of some thousands indirectly." Good God! What heavy losses to a family! But I with the poor sufferer, in his great hurry, had recollected to have produced his vouchers, especially as he knows, that the Majesty of the people deserves, that the *clear evidence* should be produced in any affair which is laid before them. He complains of losses - *reimbursement*, and I know not what! Pray, "my dear Timothy," ask that *original*, whether he thinks the public is unable or unwilling to bear the charges of government? If the public is able and willing? then why does the bookish block-head make all this "pothier" about his never having been reimbursed one "copper"? Why does he not give in his account? And if it is really just and reasonable, I have not the least doubt, but that the Assembly will take measures to have it paid out of hand. But, if he really intends all this "cash" and those thousands, as a present to the public? Why does the generous man twist us in the teeth with his acts of kindness? However, as we are to judge of men by their "actions," the only "scale" by which C. G. desires to be "measured;" pray now, does he mean a Gunter's scale, to "measure" his altitude? I do pronounce that I have weighed him in the "scale," and that he is found wanting in true politeness as a gentleman, and real generosity as a man of public spirit. Some people are of such debauched morals "and so totally void of every trace of true public spirit and generosity," that they will do some good, only that they may have an opportunity of boasting afterwards of their *patriotism*. - *Eccce Crispinus!* Pray, "my dear Timothy," do not forget to judge of men by their "actions." Now could I write a few lines upon sarcasm, insinuations which cannot flick where intended, a country parish, resolutions sweating through thick and thin, - signing, &c. but - for the present, I will forbear; as

'Tis more to guide, than spur the Muse's steed;
Retrain his fury, than provoke his speed;
The winged courier, like a generous horse,
Shews most true mettle when you check his course.

"What! and did the sad deluder terrify it too from trying to put its pretty name to a paper, by telling it the paw word "enemy" was in it? when we all know there was no such word in any of the papers proposed to be generally signed." - Well! truth will come out at one time or other. We say liars should have good memories, and I think, *artful and designing* men, should always have their wits about them, for the same reason. "What!" and so there really is a paper which an original was intended not to be generally signed? but to be kept lying among those in the secret. Perhaps it was a partition treaty, such a one as was made by the triumvirs, Octavius, Anthony, and Lepidus? and in which they professed *bonis citizenis* as ENEMIES to the state: Aye! and had them put to death, by virtue of that word ENEMY, and then laid violent hands upon their estates. - The word ENEMY, let me tell you, is a very dangerous word; we cannot be too cautious of an ENEMY, or of those people who make secret use of such a hostile word, and endeavour to conceal it from the eyes of the public, and when it is detected, pretend to laugh and make light of it, in order, I suppose, to endeavour to lull us into a fatal security: In the midst of which, the contents of the paper which was kept secret, and not intended "to be generally signed," were to be made "generally known," and to operate like swords in the hands of an ENEMY, who would then lay his rapacious hand on our estates, and, in a *surly tone*, cry out, to the astonished colonists!

----- *Hec mea sunt; veteres migrate coloni.*
But, to whatever purpose that accursed paper was intended to have been applied; accursed! for by the composition of it, great numbers of this community, as we are now assured, from authority, were traitorously condemned as *enemies* to this country! yet, I hope, the danger of it is now blown over. The plot having been "accidentally" betrayed by the babblers, and drawn from him by a certain disease, which is termed, by the learned, *cacoethes scribendi*; a disease, I am told, by those in the secret, that he is not likely to be cured of, unless he can be debauched the use of pen, ink, and paper. 'Tis imagined that his case is very desperate, Sir, I assure you, as those about him apprehend, he will always strive hard to procure those materials, and that he will, of course, continue to scribble, *coute qui coute*. Indeed he is a man who never thinks of consequences, for which reason, he is really worthy of pity.

As I desire to converse only with men of sense and politeness, so I shall, to be sure, avoid a correspondence with men of a different cast, lest evil communication should corrupt good manners. And no person in future, must expect an answer from Free Man, unless it shall be invited by reasonable arguments, couched in such a style, as a gentleman ought to be supposed always to use. Neither will he permit any new political point, or other sentiment, which may be thrown out in any manner, to attract his attention to such a degree, as to draw a reply. He means to keep to the point he censur'd in his last paper, and to that only. However, he begs leave to oblige, merely by way of caution to a friend, that if he shall again attempt to confute and give a full answer to that paper, he may possibly find himself engaged in a labour and situation here, similar to that

----- *Ubi solides faxum grave Sisyphon urget.*
However, I think it but proper, that I should acquaint my friend C. G. that I am so strange a man, as to be not yet quite satisfied, even altho' he hath sacrificed "not a little of his own opinion," for I think! pardon my presumption! that if the different opinions here, had not coincided so soon as they did, but had continued "gradually approximating" towards that point in opinion, which the Virginians did so happily arrive at; till those our opinions, like lines drawn from the extreme parts towards the center of a mathematical circle, by being properly approximated, had all met and joined each other at that nice point; the *oeconomick* resolutions would, without dispute, have had a more constitutional basis than what they now have, and no Free Man in the province could have had any objection to them. Free men must have free wills in all cases, where the laws of our country do not restrain them. This sentiment is, I think, agreeable to the constitution! If it really is! "I then

...the person, he upon him" who hath
...the constitution of our coun-
...to have laid a "restraint upon, and
...to intimidate Free-men into novel" opinions and
politics.

I must now take the liberty to acquaint C. G. that he is quite
mistaken in his very thread conjectures, concerning the real cause
of, and promoters to, as he is pleased to call it, my "enter-
taining production." Being heartily glad that he found it in
any degree "entertaining," I hope he will likewise find *this* to
his *goal*, and of course, that he will also bestow upon it his kind
approbation: But, to convince him that I will make use of ad-
vice, when I find it is good, I will now "out with the whole
truth plainly, and shame the Devil entirely," and tell my friend
C. G. that the sentiments and language of the last, as well as of
this paper, were conceived, and matured, in the person who bears
the name to which W. H. D. are the initial letters.

FREE-MAN.

We were last Week particularly desired to reprint, in this place, the
following clause of the last article of the Maryland Resolu-
tions, viz.

"**L**ASTLY, That if any person or persons whatever, shall
oppose or contravene the above resolutions, or act in op-
position to the true spirit and design thereof, we will consider
him or them as ENEMIES TO THE LIBERTIES
OF NORTH AMERICA, and treat them," &c. &c."

[The following Lines were received last Thursday Morning, but
rather too late to be inserted in that Day's Gazette.]

Mr. TIMOTHY,

By inserting the following extemporaneous lines, on reading that
most spirited and sensible letter of our worthy Patriot, which
made its appearance some weeks ago in your paper, and has
been the occasion of that present laudable subscription, which is
now taking place among all ranks and orders of people in this
province, you will particularly oblige your constant reader,

PHILOPATRIÆ.

WHO can the Doctrine of that Sage * debate?
Which taught, "That human Souls do transigrate;"
Since Hampden's Self is now returned to View,
And in a G-d-d-n's Form shines forth anew.

Permit me at the same time, Mr. Timothy, to add another little
copy of verses; which was likewise an impromptu, on hearing
a person express his admiration, "That no answer had
been given, by our Patriot, to those scurrilous scrawls which
have been penned against him."

THUS have I seen in Market-Town,
An English Mastiff of Renown;
When barking Curs around him play;
To lift his Leg, and keep his Way.
His Rage does just Disdain controul;
Two small's the Prey; too great his Soul.
* Pythagoras.

New Advertisements.

HARLESTON & BONNEAU,
HAVE just imported, in the Ship LLOYD, Captain Pocock,
from BRISTOL:

WHITE, blue, and green plains, duffels, bottled
Cyder and Perry, Loaf Sugar, Linseed Oil, and Paints,
Window Glass, Stone Butter Pots, blue and white Water-jugs
and Mugs, Milk-pans, an assortment of Ironmongery, Oza-
brugs, Hair-Seating, Men and Boys Saddles and Furniture,
Sheeting and Shirting Linen, best English Seed Oats, &c. &c.
These Articles are all of the best, and will be sold on very mode-
rate Terms, at their Store on the Bay.

WILLIAM WILSON,

Having removed from the Bay to a Store the East End of Broad-
Street, lately occupied by Mr. RICHARD WADE, acquaints
his Friends and Customers, That he has a fresh Assortment of
EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, purchased by himself,
to dispose of on very reasonable Terms: Amongst which are,

CROWLEY's broad Hoes, Axes, Coopers and
Carpenters Adzes, grubbing Hoes, Saws, Hammers,
Squares, Spades, Shovels, Nails of all Sorts, frying Pans, Iron
Pots, Kitchen and Chamber Dogs with Backs, stock and Pad-
locks, Glimblers, Cotton and Wool Cards, Indian Corn-Mills,
Steel Coffee-Mills, Sickles, dowsing Bitts, Curry-combs, mar-
king Irons, Steadyards, Slops of all Sorts, writing Paper, Quills,
Wafers, playing Cards, Cutlery, Mens, Womens and Boys
Beaver, Castor, and Felt-Hats, Oils, Olives, Walnuts, Capers,
Mustard, Vinegar, Ribbons, black and coloured Perians, Lute-
strings, rich Peeling, Sattin, figured ditto, Half-Ell Modes,
Rombazines, Tammies, Durants, Callimanco, Shalloon, Cam-
blets, Silk, Thread, Ferrets, Carnation Tape, Womens black
Silk Gloves and Mitts, Shirt Buttons, Silk and Cotton Laces,
Italian Crapes, Barcelona Cravats and Handkerchers, Silk and
coloured ditto, Womens and Girls Velvet Maiks, Leghorn and
Chip Hats, brown and white Buckram, Brazery, Glass Ware,
Window Glass 8 by 10, and 11 by 12, China Ware, Earthen
ditto, Pewter, Hair-Powder, Shaving-Boxes, Powder ditto with
Puffs, Sadlery, Hambro' Lead and Log-Lines, fishing Lines,
deep Sea ditto 120 Fathom, Seine-Twine, Bed Cords, Shoe
Thread, Glus, Needles and Pins, Mens and Womens Gloves,
Fans, Osnaburghs, Threads of all colours, Petticoats, Loaf
Sugar, Currants, Raisins, Cloves, Cinamon, Nutmegs, Po-
matum, Poland Starch, Hylon, Souchong, Green and Bohea
Tea, Mens, Womens and Childrens Shoes, Ivory and Horn
Combs, Tin Ware, Bed Laces, Pipes, Gun-Powder, Shot,
Muskets and Pistol Ball, Salt Petre, London Porter in Barrels
and Bottles, Saffron-cut and Pigtail Tobacco, Rappee Snuff, Men,
Womens and Childrens Silk, Thread, Cotton and Worsted Hosi-
er, Breaches Patterns, Irish and Scotch Linens, Irish, Russia and
Houma-made Sheetting, clear and long Lawns, striped and flow-
ered ditto, Checks of all Widths, Gown Patterns, Book and
other Muslin, Nankens, Jeans, Russia Drab, Osnaburghs, Table
Cloths, Fustians, Ravens Duck, brown Holland, Dowlas, cor-
ded and figured Dimities, two neat Tea-Kitchens, to be sold
cheap, with several other Articles, too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. Orders from the Country will be punctually answered,
and the Produce of the Province taken in Payment.

Just imported from PHILADELPHIA, in Captain MASON, and
to be sold on Cabot's Beale's Wharf, by THOMAS SHUTE,

A NEAT LIGHT COACH, with compleat Harness,
One RIDING CHAISE,
BAR IRON, forged,
WHITE BREAD, in Kegs,
MILK DITTO,
LEAVIS' FLOUR, in Barrels and Half Barrels,
And PRESERVED CHERRIES, in small Kegs,
to make Cherry Sounce.

MR. CHARLES BUTLER, in St. Bartholomew's
Parish, informs me, That he has killed a white MARE,
about three or four years old, and an Half high, branded on the mounting
shoulder O L, and on the mounting Buttock B. The Owner
and prove his Property before

JOSEPH PERRY.

NEW-YORK, JULY 13.

LETTERS by Captain Rogers, who arrived here off
Saturday in 27 days from Penicola, bring advice of
the much lamented death of Governor ELLIOTT,
who was found dead in his study, about 8 o'clock in
the morning, just one month after his arrival. This
melancholly event was the more surprising, as it was never dis-
covered before, that he had the least disorder either in body or mind
and seemed to be in good health about an hour and half before
his death was discovered. His conduct had endeared him to the
people, and raised high expectations of him in the general opin-
ion. He had a commission to examine into the conduct of Go-
vernor B-----, and call him to account. This, with the as-
sistance of the council, he had executed with great address and
impartiality, but seemed shocked at the atrociousness of some
things that appeared on the examination. The whole affair was
to have been concluded the very day, or the day after, that pro-
ved his death. By this accident the supreme command again
devolves upon B-----, to the great regret of the council, who
will nevertheless send home the whole account of his conduct as
appears upon examination, which he has in vain endeavoured to
prevent.

A parcel of earthen ware, wrought iron, and a few other
packages of goods having been brought in here on Tucklay last,
from New-Haven, lately imported there from Liverpool; it
was found on inquiry, that they belonged and were consigned to
persons in this city, save only the fifteen crates of earthen
ware, the property of the master of the vessel in which they were
imported, and by him sent here for sale.---But we have the plea-
sure to inform the public, that the owners of said goods, so far
from insisting on their delivery here, agreeable to the tenor of
the bills of lading, did very cheerfully sign an order to the mas-
ter of the vessel who brought them, to take them immediately
back again to New-Haven; there to lie in store, until the late
act of parliament, imposing duties on paper, glass, &c. is re-
pealed.---And it is hoped that this example will prevent the like
attempts for the future; and spare others the trouble and expence
of double freight.---As the inhabitants of this city by no means
choose that it should be exposed to the reproachful censure of be-
ing the common receptacle of prohibited goods, from all parts
of the continent, which possibly might be the consequence of
admitting their reception from any one colony.

BOSTON, JULY 14.

The following Answer was sent to his Excellency's two Messages,
of the 6th and 12th instant:

May it please your Excellency,

THE House of Representatives have contemplated your fe-
veral messages of the 6th and 12th instant, as fully as the
time to which you were pleased to limit them would admit.
And as General Gage's letter on this subject, dated the 15th
of May, of which we are favoured with an extract only, must
have been received before the meeting of the General Assembly,
we think it very extraordinary, that your Excellency should suffer
five or six weeks to elapse before you thought proper to give us
the least intimation of this matter. It is also surprising that as
the Barrack-Master General, Colonel Robertson, was in Boston
near a month, the greater part of which time the General Assem-
bly was sitting, we never before heard of the "Demand," which
he has had the honour to make," as he is pleased to express him-
self in his letter to your Excellency of the 13th of June.

It is wonderful indeed, that this house should have no notice of
that demand till the 6th instant, and that a quickening message
should so soon follow. Between these messages, the Lord's Day
intervening, the house had adjourned as usual from Saturday
to Monday.

But it is truly astonishing, that when the gracious desires of
Majesty itself, of aids in men and money, in the late war, in
which we freely bled with our fellow-subjects and brethren of
Great-Britain, as well as of America, and on other no less
arduous occasions, have with royal clemency and great condes-
cension ever been intimated in the form only of a requisition, the
Barrack-Master General should hold so high and peremptory a
tone as the word demand must necessarily imply. The indignity
thus offered to your Excellency's commission, would have been an
affair entirely between your Excellency and the Barrack-Master
General, had it not been communicated to us, and, as an ap-
pendage, accompanied your message of the 6th instant, the sub-
ject of which we shall now more immediately consider.

The public proceedings of this house will, we trust, sufficiently
evince to the whole world, and to all posterity, the idea we en-
tertain of the sudden introduction of a fleet and army here; of
the unparalleled methods used to procure this armament, and the
indefatigable pains of your Excellency, and a few interested per-
sons, to keep up a standing army here by sea and land in a time
of profound peace, under the mere pretence of the necessity of
such force to aid the civil authority. But were it a time of war,
and the necessity of such a force ever so great, of which it is ad-
mitted the King, by virtue of his undoubted prerogative of
marching his armies, and directing his fleets to any part of his
realms or dominions, is the sole judge, yet, Sir, it should ever
be remembered, that the very nature of a free constitution re-
quires, that those fleets and those armies should be supported only
by the aids voluntarily granted by the Commons. Thus, till very
lately, they have been supported, not only in Great-Britain and
Ireland, but in all the British dominions.

May it please your Excellency, We are now constrained to be
very explicit upon the funds proposed, and the law alluded to,
both in your message of the 6th instant, and the extract of
General Gage's letter before us. By funds we presume is meant a
provision for the reimbursement of such expences as have been
occasioned, or may accrue, in consequence of quartering the
troops here; and by law we presume is meant the mutiny act, so
commonly called, which was passed in the 6th year of the reign
of our most gracious Sovereign. By this act it is declared, the
officers and soldiers quartered, as therein more particularly ex-
pressed, shall from time to time be furnished and supplied by a
person or persons to be authorized or appointed for that purpose
by the Governor and Council of each respective province, or up-
on the neglect or refusal of such Governor and Council in any
province, then by two or more Justices of the peace residing in or
near the place of quartering, with fire, and other enumerated
articles; and that the respective provinces shall repay such person
or persons all such sum or sums of money by him or them paid
for the taking, hiring, and fitting up uninhabited houses, and
for furnishing the officers and soldiers therein, and in the barracks,
with fire, and the other enumerated articles; and such sum or
sums are by the said act required to be raised in such manner as the
public charges for the provinces respectively are raised: And it
is also further declared, by the said act, that the extraordinary ex-
pences of carriages shall be paid by the province or colony where
the same shall arise.

From hence it is obvious, that the Governor and Council have
no more right by this act to draw money out of any colony trea-
sury than the two or more Justices therein mentioned. The duty
prescribed to them all, is entirely confined to the appointment of a
person or persons to furnish and supply the articles in said act
mentioned. Such is the unreasonableness and severity of the act,
that it leaves to the several assemblies on this continent not even
the least colour of privilege, and only the pitiful power to raise
the sums in such manner as the public charges of the provinces
respectively are raised; hence it is manifest, how unwarrantably
the Governor and Council have acted in the payments they have
ordered between the dissolution of the last year's assembly and the
convening this, for supplying the 6th regiment lately quar-
tered at Castle-William, it being well known there was no fund
provided, consequently there could be no appropriation for that
purpose.

With your Excellency's leave, we shall now take a nearer view
of the act of parliament above-mentioned. This whole continent
has for some years past, been greatly distressed with what are
called "acts for imposing taxes on the colonists, for the express
purpose of raising a revenue," and that without their consent in
person, or by representative. This subject has been so fully
handled by the several assemblies, and in the publications both in
Europe and America, that we shall be as brief as possible upon
this head; but we take leave to observe, that in strict propriety,
all those acts may be rather called acts for raising a TRIBUTE
in America, for the further purposes of dissipation among Place-
men and Pensioners. And if the present system of measures
should be much further pursued, it will soon be very difficult, if
possible, to distinguish the case of widows and orphans in Ame-
rica, plundered by infamous informers, from those who suffered
under the administration of the most oppressive of the Governors
of the Roman provinces, at a period, when that once proud and
haughty republic, after having subjugated the finest kingdoms in
the world, and drawn all the treasures of the East to imperial
Rome, fell a sacrifice to the unbounded corruption and venality
of its grandees. But of all the new regulations, the Stamp-act
not excepted, this under consideration is the most excessively un-
reasonable. For in effect, the yet free representatives of the free
assemblies of North-America are called upon, to pay their own,
and their constituents money, such sum or sums as persons, over
whom they can have no check or controul may be pleased to ex-
pend! As representatives we are deputed by the people, agree-
able to the royal charter, and the laws of this province. By
that charter, and by the nature of our trust, we are only em-
powered "to grant such aids, and levy such taxes, for his Ma-
jesty's service, as are reasonable," of which, if we are not free
and independent judges, we can no longer be free representatives,
nor our constituents free subjects. If we are free judges, we
are at liberty to follow the dictates of our own understanding,
regardless of the mandates of others. It is impossible we should
be free judges, if we are but blindly to give as much of our own
and our constituents money, as may be demanded, or thought
fit to be expended, by those we know not.

Your Excellency must therefore excuse us in this our EXPRESS
DECLARATION, that, as we cannot, consistent with our honour,
or interest, much less with the duty we owe to our constituents,
so we never shall make any provision or funds, for the purposes
in your several messages above mentioned.

Saturday last, his Excellency the Governor, was pleased to pro-
rogate the Great and General Court or Assembly of this Pro-
vince, to Wednesday the 10th day of January next, after
having first signed seven Bills, and making the following
Speech, viz.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

AT the opening of this session, I had in contemplation the
expediency of passing the public bills which were necessary
to the government, with all due expedition, and particularly the
supply-bill, without which, the whole provincial debt, by a law
then substituting, would have been levied in one year, which would
have been a great burthen upon the people. And, I had re-
solved with myself, to promote the expediting such necessary bills,
and to avoid, and remove, as far as I could, all difficulties
which might obstruct the same. But, you, Gentlemen, had not
the same disposition; you not only put a stop to all real business,
with the most trifling pretences, for some weeks together; but
you endeavoured, by all means you could, to oblige me, in the
course of my duty, to put an abrupt end to the session, before
you would permit the necessary business of the province even to be
brought before you.

In this, Gentlemen, you had some success: You put me un-
der the difficulty of either not making proper provision for the
necessary service of the government, which could not be done
without continuing the session, or by a continuation of it, shew-
ing a want of regard to the dignity of the crown. The asser-
tions, declarations and resolutions, which you have, from the
beginning of the session to this time, continued to issue, in direct
opposition to the sense of the sovereign legislature, as it has been
lately declared, and in terms entirely inconsistent with the idea of
this province being a part of the British empire, would have
demanded of me an immediate vindication of the honour of the
crown, by putting an early end to this session, if I had not been
restrained by my concern for the exigencies of the state. And I
must rely upon his Majesty's favourable indulgence in accepting
my attention to the necessities of the people, in lieu of the resem-
ent which was due to the misbehaviour of their representatives.

To his Majesty, therefore, and, if he pleases, to his parliament
must be referred your invasion of the rights of the imperial sove-
reignty. By your own acts you will be judged: You need not
be apprehensive of any misrepresentations; as it is not in the
power of your enemies, if you have any, to add to your publi-
cations: They are plain and explicit, and need no comment.

It is my duty, and I shall do it with regret, to transmit to
the King true copies of your proceedings: and, that his Majesty
may have an opportunity to signify his pleasure thereupon, before
you meet again, I think it necessary to prorogue this General
Court immediately, to the usual time of its meeting for the winter
session.

Council Chamber,

FRANCIS BERNARD.

July 15, 1769.

We are assured the House of Representatives of this province,
in the late session of the General Assembly, wrote a very cordial
answer to the polite letter lately received from the Honourable
House of Burgesses of Virginia.

The Representatives of this province have, in a large house of
upwards of an hundred members, unanimously remonstrated
against the administration of Sir Francis Bernard, Baronet, of
Nettleham, Governor of the province, as having been corrupt
and arbitrary; and humbly petitioned the King that he may be
FOR EVER removed from this Government.-----It is said that
above a dozen articles are therein exhibited against him, with
authentic proofs, chiefly taken from his own letters, and speeches
of former and later dates.

We are told, that the infamous Verres will certainly take his
departure from hence next week, to answer before an awful tri-
bunal for high crimes and misdemeanors, having been the grand
instrument in promoting that discord and animosity which has
for some years past disturbed the repose of the S-----n, and
threatened the ruin of the whole British Empire.

Go hated by all countries cur'd,
And when arriv'd in Britain, do your worst;
We'll clip your wings, your future flight prevent,
And fill your wretched soul with discontent.
Your wicked actions in your face shall stare,
From a remembrance that shall meet you there.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 17.

Captain Wilson, from Cadiz, informs, that several transports
and store-ships, with a large body of troops, &c. had failed from
Cadiz for the Havana, just before he arrived there. He also
informs, that the Spaniards were sending all their ships of war
to Ferrol, where there was forty sail collected, all full manned;
but for what purpose Captain Wilson could not learn.

On Thursday last his Majesty's 34th regiment, under the
command of Colonel Reid, embarked on board of the Earl of
Donegal, Captain Ferguson, and the Pennsylvania Farmer,
Captain Blair, and sailed for Cork.

They write from London, That the most favourite Toast there
is, "Long Life to Liberty, instant Death to Slavery, and a
deep Consumption to all the Abettors of the latter."

NEW-YORK, July 20.

We hear that his Excellency the Governor has received a letter,
from Lord Hillsborough, by the last packet, intimating, that as

the opening of the next Session of Parliament, conciliating measures would be pursued relative to America, and all its grievances redressed.

NEW-HAVEN, July 21.

The merchants and traders in this town, according to adjournment, met on Monday, the 10th instant, July, when the committee, appointed at their last meeting, reported, that it is the unanimous opinion of this committee, that the measure agreed to by the merchants, in Boston, New-York, and many other of the principal trading ports on the continent, to restrict the importation of goods from Great-Britain, until the act of parliament, laying duties on paper, glass, &c. shall be repealed, (if duly adhered to) will have the best tendency to obtain a redress of our grievances, and to promote industry, frugality and manufactures among ourselves. And we concur in opinion with our brethren in the other colonies, that it is our duty to exert ourselves by all lawful means, to maintain our constitutional rights, especially that important one, not to be taxed but by our own consent, or that of our representatives. And that the security of our rights depends much on our union.

We are therefore of opinion, that it is expedient that the merchants and traders in this town enter into an agreement by subscription, similar to those entered into by the merchants in Boston and New-York, not to import any goods from Great-Britain, except a few necessary articles to be enumerated in the agreement; not to purchase any imported by others, either in this or any of the other colonies, contrary to the true intent and meaning of said agreement, until the aforesaid act of parliament be repealed. And that some suitable persons be appointed to forward such subscription. And that the traders in the other towns in this colony be requested to concur in signing the same. And 'tis hoped that the people in general will so far countenance so salutary a measure as not to purchase goods of any person who shall violate this agreement, or act contrary to the true intent and meaning thereof.

Which report was unanimously approved, and accordingly an agreement similar to that entered into in New-York, subscribed by all that were present at the meeting; and the committee were desired to procure the same to be subscribed by the other traders in New-Haven; and also by the traders in the neighbouring towns.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated May 13, 1769.

"There was a message came into the City from the ministry last Tuesday, that the merchants might be assured, the revenue acts for America would be repealed at the opening of next session, without further discussion of the matter of right, and that the King had given his consent thereto. It is from undoubted authority we are informed, this was a determination in council; but as it seems to contradict the King's speech, we cannot advise you, on the ministry's giving out such information, to alter your resolutions respecting importations: We wish you may stand your ground, at the same time flatter ourselves, the conduct of our friends in Pennsylvania will be pacific, and not run into any tumultuous proceedings. If your merchants would petition as a mercantile body, without taking any notice of the right, we have reason to expect you would have immediate redress."

We hear that the above declaration of the ministry was looked on in the city of London, as a ministerial blind. It therefore behoves every American to take care how he is taken in.

NEW-YORK, July 27

We hear from Newport, (in Rhode-Island) that a brig laden with wine and other valuable goods, was lately seized and brought in there by the armed schooner tender Liberty, (lately the property of Mr. Hancock of Boston, but seized, and converted into a tender by the commissioners of the customs) The brig was bound to New-London, but seized on suspicion of having broke bulk, and delivered part of her cargo. A sloop lying at Newport was suspected of having some of the brig's cargo on board, or of having assisted to convey it away, and was therefore boarded by the tender's people, and required to produce her papers. The Captain who was just preparing to sail, said that he had accidentally left his papers on shore, and desired permission to fetch them. Being refused, and the sloop seized, he privately got on board a boat, and was going on shore, but being discovered by the tender's people, they fired upon him several times, and narrowly missed him; however he got safe on shore, and there made complaint to the Captain of the tender, of the usage he had received. The Capt. (Reid) told him if he would point out the man who had fired upon him, he should be delivered up to justice. The Captain of the sloop said he should know the man if he saw him, but did not know his name: On this, some of the tender's people were sent for, but the Captain of the sloop did not discover the right man, till all the tender's people, one after another, were brought on shore, and none but a boy left on board, when in the dusk of the evening, on Wednesday the 19th, about forty men, said to be from Connecticut, boarded the schooner, and cut her cable, masts, and bowsprit, threw overboard her guns, the Captain's desk, books, papers, cloaths, and every thing that was valuable, and scuttled the vessel, which drove along side a wharf, and there sunk. Her boats were drawn up in the street to the town house, where they were by the populace converted into a bonfire. Mean while all the people belonging to the brig left her, and the Captain of the sloop went on board, and turning the tender's people on shore, failed away, it was not known where. The Captain of the tender made complaint to the Governor, who told him he was ready to assist him in the discovering the offenders, and to bring them to justice, if they could be found; but reminded the Captain that he had never shewn the commission, by which he acted and had made seizure of these and other vessels. The Captain said he left it to the town to take charge of the hull of the vessel, which he refused to have any further concern with, and no body else will meddle with her.

A day or two after, a court was held for the trial of the brig, but the people being all gone, and no evidence appearing to condemn her, she was discharged: the vessel and papers were delivered back to the Captain, who failed for the port of New-London, to which he belonged.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.

On Saturday morning the Brig. Speedwell, Capt. Strickland, arrived here from Liverpool, which place he left the 25th of May. It being reported she had dry goods on board for several merchants, contrary to the agreement of non importation, the committee immediately assembled, when they requested (in the afternoon) the attendance of the gentlemen to whom the goods belonged; and although it appeared the goods were ordered long before the agreement, they generously submitted to have them stored; an example worthy of imitation. The Captain will be obliged to carry his venture back.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 10.

ONCE our last, William Gibbs, Esq; for St. John's Parish, in Colleton County; Thomas Bee, and Stephen Drayton, Esqrs. for St. Luke's; and Thomas Ferguson, Esq; for All-Saints; have taken their Seats in the Commons House of Assembly of this Province. William Boone, Esq; has declined serving; and a new writ is issued, to elect two Members in his and Mr. Ferguson's Room; the latter having made his Election as above. The following Gentlemen have not yet taken their Seats, viz. 1. William Catell, Esq; for St. Andrew's, gone to Rhode-Island. 2. Andrew Johnston, Esq; gone to New-York. 3. Benjamin Faraz, and, 4. Francis Powell, Esqrs. for Prince Frederick's. 5. Philip Forchar, Esq; for St. John's, in Berkeley County. 6. Patrick Calhoun, Esq; for Prince William's.

On Tuesday and Wednesday next, the 22d and 23d instant, will come on the Election of three Members to represent the Parish of St. Paul in the present General Assembly, agreeable to the Writ issued for that Purpose.

The Paper called the SOUTH-CAROLINA and AMERICAN GENERAL GAZETTE, altho' it has (tho' impartially) arrived to such a Degree of Perfection, as frequently to exhibit Articles of Intelligence not received till some Days after its Date; sometimes Petitions on the Insolvent Debtors Act, also of a subsequent Date; and very lately even a Proclamation, which was not formed at the Time of the Date of said Paper; has nevertheless misinformed the Public, and the Electors of St. Paul's Parish, in regard to the above Election, which was not by the Writ appointed to be on the 15th and 16th instant, as in the said Gazette of last Monday was affirmed in the most positive Terms.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint George-Gabriel Powell, Esq; Colonel of the Militia in the Northeastern Parts of this Province, to be one of his Majesty's Assistant Judges; an Appointment, which it is thought, will give general Satisfaction, particularly to the Back Settlers, by whom that Gentleman is much and deservedly respected.

According to a Letter from Leghorn dated the 19th of May, inserted in the London Papers of the 10th of June, the brave PAOLI has gained a most complete Victory over the French Army commanded by the Count de Vaux. The French had lost upwards of 4000 Men, and the Remainder were incircled by the Corsicans; but we have not Room for more Particulars.

Last Friday failed for Falmouth, with His Majesty's Mail, the Sandwich Packet-Boat, commanded by Captain Samuel Ayres.

The same Day embarked for New-York, in the Sloop Sally, Capt. Schermerhorn, Messrs. John Brewton and William Sykes, of this Town, Merchants; Andrew Johnston, Esq; of Prince George's Parish; John Jones, Esq; of Bermuda; and many other Passengers.

The same Day the Hon. William Gerard De Brahm, Esq; Surveyor-General of the Southern District of North America, and his Lady, embarked here for St. Augustine.

Tuesday failed for London, the Ship Queen Charlotte, Capt. Chamberling, in which are gone Passengers (amongst others) Sir John Colleton, Bart. Arthur Neal, Esq; and Family, of Penicola; Mr. William Hest, Merchant; Mr. Longley, &c.

Yesterday arrived here Capt. Ball, from London, with a great Number of Passengers, amongst whom are, Lieutenant-Colonel Maxwell, the Rev. Mr. Morgan, for St. Mark's Parish, Dr. Elihu Poinsett, Mr. Wilson, Mr. John McQueen, &c. &c.

Many Letters, by Capt. Ball, intimate, that the American Revenue Acts will certainly be repealed at the next Meeting of the Parliament.---But, on the other Hand, as many caution us, not to give the least Credit to such Intimations; if we desire to recover and preserve our Freedom.

Part of a Letter, published in the PUBLIC ADVERTISER of the 9th of June, addressed to his Grace the Duke of G-----.

"One Word to your Grace concerning America. This brightest Jewel in the Crown you have undertaken to reset in the Iron Socket, prepared for it by your Northern Supporters: But it proves a stubborn Business; you are tired of it; for it is fruitless too, promising no Money to the Treasury. You have found it a Thorn without a Rose for your Grace to pluck. You are willing to resign it. Every Art of Deception, every Effort of Power, has been used to bend it to your Will; but all in vain. America, secure in her own Resources, contains your Treachery, and derides your Force. The last expiring Effort of Contrivance was your giving out, that you was determined to reconcile Matters with the Americans, and have every Thing repealed next Session. Has your Grace a Patent for your Place? Are you sure of the P-----? Will any one take your Word? For these I will not answer; but I can assure you, that the Americans are studying your Inclination, but to furnish you with the Necessity of treating their Complaints with Decency, and their Rights with Justice."

The Committees of Merchants, &c. in New-England, New-York, Philadelphia, and other Northern Colonies, we hear, are remarkably watchful, and active, to prevent any Breaches of the several economical Resolutions, &c. lately entered into by them. The following is a striking Instance of it: On the 17th inst, a Brigantine arrived at Philadelphia, with 6000 Bushels of Malt, from Yarmouth; the Committee immediately met, called a general Meeting of the Inhabitants the next Day, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the State-House; when, and where, it was unanimously agreed, that the said Importation was an Attempt to counteract their Agreements; at the same Instant, the Brewers appeared, with their Resolutions, not to purchase or use any of the said Malt, which was received with universal Applause. And then it was "Unanimously resolved, That, in Order effectually to discourage such Attempts for the future, no Person ought to purchase any Part of this Cargo." And, "That every Person who shall purchase this Cargo of Malt, or any Part or Parcel thereof, or who shall aid or assist in the Sale of it, or be in any Ways concerned in unloading, storing, or removing it, shall be considered as a Person, who has not a just Sense of Liberty, and as AN ENEMY TO HIS COUNTRY." In Consequence of which, the Vessel in Question, sailed for Cork, in about a Week after, with her Cargo.

We hear, that the 11th Regiment will embark here on Tuesday or Wednesday next for St. Augustine, in the Transports taken up to carry the 9th from thence to Cork.

The Mulatto Fellow Dick, mentioned in this Paper of the first Instant, as accused of being the Instigator to the poisoning of the late Mr. Sands and his Family, was on Friday last tried, upon the Negro Act, and adjudged to receive twenty-five Lashes on Saturday Morning at four different Corners, and the same Number last Tuesday, in all 100 each Day, and to lose his Right Ear; which Sentence has been executed. A Bill of Sale of him, from Colonel Laurens, to John Mitchell, a free Negro, being produced at his Trial, the Sentence could not be extended to Transportation.

Yesterday's night died, upwards of 75 Years of Age, and a Native of this Province, Mrs. Rachel Howard, the Widow of Mr. Experience Howard, who died many years ago.

Timothy's Marine List.

Arrivals at Charles-Town.	From
11th. Schooner Elizabeth, George Tyler,	New-Province
Sloop Maelle, Thomas Blundell,	Aroba
Sloop Benjamin, Nathaniel Dickinson,	St. Christopher
15th. Schooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia
16th. Brigantine Prince of Wales, Thomas Mason,	Philadelphia
16th. Ship Mermaid, Samuel Ball,	London
His Majesty's P. Boat Swallow, Capt. E. Bayly,	Falmouth
11th. His Majesty's P. Boat Sandwich, Capt. S. Ayres,	Falmouth
Schooner Eagle, Thomas Diamond,	St. Augustine
Schooner Pennsylvania Farmer, Joseph Harrington,	Georgia
Sloop Duke of Lancaster, David Lamb,	St. Christopher
Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn,	New-York
15th. Ship Queen Charlotte, John Chamberling,	London
Ship Nancy, David Perry,	Jamaica
Sloop Jamaica-Packet, Francis Dickinson,	Montserrat
16th. Sloop Patience, Thomas Walker,	New-Province
Sloop Hannah, Willet Goffigan,	North-Carolina
Mermaid windbound or captured.	For
Schooner Betty & Katy, Thomas Sherman,	Georgia

Ship Call Arrive this and out next.

Ship	From
Ship Mary, James Gordon,	St. Augustine
Snow Sally, Richard Puris,	Cork
Brigantine Harriet, Charles Dawson,	Jamaica
Brigantine Sally, Benjamin Alger,	Dominica
Brigantine Hercules, John Hauser,	Bridol
Ship Lloyd, Nicholas Pocock,	Philadelphia
Brigantine Prince of Wales, Thomas Mason,	St. Augustine
Schooner Expedition, John Doran,	St. Christopher
Sloop Henry, Edward Todd,	Antigua
Schooner Charming Jeany, George Pitt,	Liverpool
Ship Cato, William Gill,	Jamaica
Sloop Montagu, Hinson Todd,	
Brigantine Dembia, Francis Bare,	
Sloop St. David, John Sawyer,	

Total Number of Vessels now in this Port so Sail, viz. 4 Ships, 1 Snow, 6 Brigantines, 5 Schooners, 3 Sloops, besides 1 Packet-Boat.

Arrivals from this Port.

Ship	From
Ship Three-Brothers, James Whitfield,	Amsterdam
Ship Constant Friend, Thomas Alcock,	Portsmouth
Ship Union, William Coombes,	London
Ship Minerva, John Spurrier,	Portsmouth
Ship Jamima, John Farquhar,	London
Ship Little-Carpenter, Richard Maitland,	London
Ship Flora, Francis Kelly,	Bristol
Ship Mary, Alexander Pearson,	Lisbon
Ship Nancy, Cornelius Donovan,	Lisbon
Ship Unity, Fabian Spurrier,	Lisbon
Ship British-King, George-Hawkins Goldsmith,	London
Ship Charming-Sally, Peter Rainier,	Barcelona
Snow Two-Brothers, John Saunderson,	Piana
Snow Verney, Francis Forde,	Piana
Brigantine Hawks, George Best,	Poole
Brigantine Barclay, John Wells,	Groves
Brigantine Carolina-Society, Clement Conyers,	Oporto
Brig. Edinburgh, R. Alexander (last from Turki-Island),	Leeds
Schooner Margaret, Thomas Buckle,	Antigua
Sloop Sally, Joseph Blewett,	Philadelphia
From BEAUFORT. Ship Industry, Matthew Shephardson,	at Cowes.
From GEORGE-TOWN. Brigantine Friendship, Thomas	at Poole.
From GEORGIA. The Swift, Thompson, the Swallow,	at Hull.
At Hull. The Mary, Allen,	at Liverpool.
At Liverpool. The Betty, Short, at Falmouth. And	the Ruby, Nelson, at Cadiz.

New Advertisements.

As I purpose going to ENGLAND next Spring, having some Plantations to the Northward, and some on New-River; that my Interest may be managed with greater Facility in my Absence, induces me to break up and dispose of these my Midway PLANTATIONS, viz.

THAT valuable PLANTATION called

GREEN SAVANNA, in St. Paul's Parish, about twelve Miles from Stono-Bridge, containing about 2500 Acres of Land, fit for Rice and Indigo, under good Dams, with good Reservoirs of Water, and on or about one Mile on Ponpon-River, which saves great Labour in carting: The Pine-Land belonging to said Tract, is extremely well timbered with a good Sort of Pine, a large new Barn, and a Machine that beats out four Barrels of Rice by Dinner Time, with a two Story Dwelling-House, and all other convenient Buildings.

CHELSEA PLANTATION, at the Euhaws,

on a Branch of the Okatie, about 500 Acres of Land for Rice and Indigo, well timbered, with a Reservoir of Water.

PUTNEY PLANTATION, adjoining, and

bears the same Description.

The Purchasers may enter on the Premises in proper Time for planting next Year, and have two or three Years Credit if desired, paying Interest. Mr. Samuel Parkery, Manager at Green Savanna, and Mr. James Gignilliat, at Chelsea and Putney, will give the needful Information when applied to.

THOMAS SHUBRICK.

Charles-Town, Aug. 14, 1769.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on the 9th

Day of July last, a NEGRO FELLOW, named JOE, or CUDJOE, about five Feet eight Inches high, has one Leg considerably smaller than the other, speaks very good English, and is very artful; he was born in Jamaica, and is a good a Corker and Sawyer as any in the Province. He is supposed to be gone to Georgia, where he has Relations at Mr. Parkinson's, a Jamaica Gentleman, who has been in Georgia about six or eight Months. The above Negro is very well-known in Charles-Town, especially on White-Point, having a Wife at Mr. John Minot's, where he has some Time before been harboured. I therefore offer a Reward of Five Pounds Currency if apprehended and brought to me, or delivered to the Warden of the Work-House: Twenty Pounds will be given to any Person giving Information of his being harboured by a white Person, and Ten if secreted by a Negro, upon due Proof thereof; and if taken attempting to run from the Apprehender, a Reward of Thirty Pounds will be given for his Head, by

GEORGE NODDINGS.

August 9, 1769.

TAKEN UP in my Inclosure,

A Bright bay GELDING, about fourteen Hands high, branded on the near Buttock SM, and on the off Buttock mid Shoulder thus MC and NB. The Owner must apply to JOHN HUNT, J. P.

Black-Rider, Aug. 5, 1769.

Information has been given me of the following STRAYS, viz.

A Flea bitten grey GELDING, thirteen Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder IG, about nine Years old, a Trotter.

A dapple-grey GELDING, twelve Hands and an Half high, about seven Years old, branded on the mounting Shoulder TI, and on the off Shoulder A; a Trotter.

A black GELDING, with a small Star in his Forehead, fourteen Hands high, seven or eight Years old, branded on the off Buttock 37, a Trotter.

And also a Mouse coloured bay MAKE, twelve Hands high, 4 Years old, branded on the mounting Shoulder thus --- and on the near Buttock the same. The Owners of the above Strays, must apply to, and prove their Property, before

HENRY CANNON.

WHITE PLAINS

Of an extraordinary width and quality, bought by Mr. MANSELL, of the manufacturers in WALES, with ready money, and just arrived in the NANCY, Captain GEORGE JORDAN, to be sold very reasonably, with an assortment of other GOODS usually imported, at our Store in Tradd-Street.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

N. B. MANNA in boxes of about 40lb. each, to be sold very cheap; English CORDAGE at 7/ per 100 lb. by the coil, for cash; English OATS at 15/ per bushel.

A NEW HANDSOME PHAETON,

To be sold cheap, by
MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS.

GRIFFITH & CAPE,

Have just imported, in the NANCY, Capt. Jordan, and the Mary, Capt. Gordon, from LONDON:

A QUANTITY of exceeding good Welch PLAINS, bought in the country from the manufacturers, on the best terms; best London DUFFIL BLANKETS, &c. &c. which they will sell cheap, at their Store on the Bay.

JONES & RICHARDSON

Having lately received, by the LLOYD, Captain POCOCKE, from BRISTOL:

A PARCEL of white and coloured PLAINS, striped DUFFILS, &c. which they think, are as well bought as any imported into the Province, will sell the same, with a good Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA Goods they have on Hand, on the usual Terms, at their Store, in Broad-Street.

DANIEL BOURDEAUX,

Has just imported, in the Brigantine HARRIETT, CHARLES DAWSON Master, from JAMAICA:

CHOICE Jamaica RUM, and Muscovado SUGARS: Which he will dispose of Reasonably, by the Hoghead; as also a few Bags of excellent COFFEE, by the Bag.

SAVAGE & LEGARE,

Have just received, by the LLOYD, Captain POCOCKE, from BRISTOL:

AN Assortment of well-bought Irish LINENS, Col. from 11 d. to 18 d. Sterling per Yard. Likewise, Six Bales of Bed Blankets and striped Duffils; which they will dispose of, at a moderate Advance, to any Person that will take the Whole.

JAMES MCCALL

Has just imported, in the Ship LLOYD, Captain POCOCKE, from BRISTOL:

A VERY VALUABLE and COMPLEAT CARGO of GOODS:

Amongst many Articles are,
HANDSOME flowered Silks, India bordered Chints, Silk Petticoats, Brocade and Satin Pumps, Silk Umbrellas, blond Laces, white, blue, and green Pavillion Gases, Silk, Straw, and Chip Hats, Fans and Ribbons, Mens and Womens very neat Saddles, Complete; Hofs and Shoes of all sorts, Wilton Carpeting, and Carpets for Rooms and Tables, very handsome China and Glass Flower Pots, very neat Glass Salvers, with Buckets and Baskets, Glass Shades, Bird Fountains, Candlesticks, &c. China, Earthen, Stone and Queens Ware of all sorts; red Hearth-Tiles, 9 and 12 Inches square; newest fashion Broad Cloths, Whiteens, Whimeys, &c. ready made Cloaths, white, blue, and green Plains, striped Duffil and Bed Blankets, Linens, Canvas, Drugs, Medicines, Plantation and Workmen Tools, Gun-powder, Shot, Lead, Iron and Nails, &c. a great Choice of WOOL and COTTON CARDS, best double Gloucestershire Cheese, Beer, Cyder, Ale and Perry; Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Figs, Almonds, Candy, and Sugar-Plumbs, &c. &c. &c. These, with a great Variety of USEFUL ARTICLES, are to be had at his Store, in Tradd-Street, remarkably Cheap, especially for CASH.

A few Sixteen-Leaved painted Cloth SCREENS, Rural and Landscapes, &c. also, handsome Brass-mounted Fire-Grates, with Fenders, Shovels, &c. to be disposed of Reasonably.

JUST IMPORTED, in the Ship LLOYD, NICHOLAS POCOCKE Master, from BRISTOL:

A Few Bales of the best white and blue PLAINS, and striped DUFFILS; which will be sold cheap for Cash, or short Credit, by
INGLIS & LLOYD.

THOMAS WALTER,

Has imported in the BEAUVAIN, Captain CURLING, and other late vessels from ENGLAND,

A complete Assortment of GOODS,

Fit for the season, amongst which are

Ironmongery of all kinds, particularly tools and implements for carpenters and cabinet-makers, horse hair seating; a large assortment of very handsome china, good London made callimanco and everlasting shoes and pumps, starch, mustered, duffils, chints, Damascus, fine latten stripes for mens jackets, furniture and fine cotton and linen checks, Taunton ale, tea and loaf sugar; which with wine, fine muscovado sugar, Northward, West-India, and fine four years old Jamaica RUM, are to be sold at his Store on the Bay, many of the articles much cheaper than usual.

NOTICE is hereby GIVEN,

TO all Persons having any Demands on the Estate of Mr. ROBERT MILLS, Taylor, deceased, to bring in their Accounts, properly attested, on or before the 26th Instant, otherwise they may expect to be excluded from any Dividend of the said Estate. All Persons indebted to the said Estate, may assure themselves, that this will be the last Notice they may expect.

SARAH MILLS, Administratrix.

N. B. A good orderly HOUSE-WENCH, that can wash, iron and cook, with her Female Child, to be sold, at the Vendue-House, on Tuesday the 2nd Instant.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Hundred and Fifty-eight Acres of LAND, lying in St. BARTHOLOMEW'S Parish, on Timon's Swamp, bounded to the East by James Parry's, Eliza's. There are on the said Plantation a Dwelling-House, Barn, and a new Machine for pounding of Rice, with a good House over it, and other convenient Out-buildings. The Purchaser may enter upon the Premises by the First of January next. Particulars may be known by applying to

THOMAS TIMMONS, Jun.

N. B. This Land is well-known, as to used no Record.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Having divided that part of his land in town situated to the westward of his house, into

LOTS,

WILL AGREE FOR AND DISPOSE OF some of the said LOTS:

Most of them have a front on two streets, many on three; are full six feet higher in situation, by a level, than the land in the middle of Broad-Street; have a fine prospect; and no WATER in the whole extent of St. Philip's parish PREFERABLE to what may be had there:

He hath framed a WHARF upon the river, to the eastward, of about 440 feet in length from South to north, where any ship that can come over the Bar may lie and load, and where any of the produce of the province may be landed, without a moment's loss of time, at either high or low water;

And hath begun to dig a DOCK, intended to be full 20-feet wide at least, and to have six feet water at high tide, contiguous to a LONG WHARF, also intended to be made, at the north side of his land, and which he makes no doubt of finishing this year; so that the purchasers of his Lots, may have their wood and other heavy articles conveyed to their doors, at as little expence as in any part of Charles-Town.

Such persons as will promise to improve them within a year, or eighteen months, from the date hereof, may have their timber, bricks, lime and other materials for building on said Lots, landed at either of his wharves, within the above-mentioned time, FREE OF CHARGE.

He takes this private method of disposing of his Lots, rather than by public sale, in order to avoid (if possible) being pestered with dram-shops, and other nufances, that may make the neighbourhood disagreeable.

The Plat of the said Lots may be seen at Mr. WILLIAM GIBBS'S on the BAY, Mr. RICHARD MUNCRIEFF'S in QUEEN-STREET, Mr. ANDREW RUTLEDGE'S in BROAD-STREET, at TIMOTHY'S Printing-Office, and with
CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO compleat BRICKLAYERS, neither of them exceed twenty-five years of age, and whose abilities in workmanship are inferior to none in this province, of their complexion, being both brought up by a person well experienced in that business, and who has excelled most others here, and since his death they have been constantly kept employed in the same way. Apply to the Printer hereof.

Charles-Town, June 24, 1769.

ANY persons willing to furnish FOUR THOUSAND FEET of two inch and an half CYPRESS PLANK, to be delivered in Charles-Town, by the first day of September next, are desired forthwith to give in their proposals (sealed up) to the clerk.

By Order of the Commissioners of Fortifications,
ELISHA POINSETT, Clerk.

THOMAS L. SMITH,

EARNESTLY entreats those indebted to him

by bond, note, or book-account, to make payment to Mr. JOHN LOGAN, who has directions to put every debt in suit without distinction, that may remain unpaid the 1st of September next. The long indulgence already granted, he fears, has made his friends unmindful of him, the intention therefore of this advertisement is, to prevent their being put to the charges that will accrue should they neglect what he so reasonably requires.

ALL Persons who have any Demands against His Excellency Lord CHARLES GREVILLE MONTAGU, are desired to give in Accounts thereof, to
R. P. H. HATLEY.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the deceased ELIZABETH ROSE, and MARGARET LUCIA ROSE, Daughters of the late Dr. WILLIAM ROSE, of Prince-William's Parish, are desired to make Payment immediately, to either of us: And those who have any Demands against the same, are desired to deliver, as soon as possible, Accounts thereof, properly attested, to
**JOHN ROSE, } Administrators.
ALEXANDER ROSE, }**

MARY DRYSDALL,

Takes this Method to inform the PUBLIC:
THAT She proposes to follow the Business of Clear-Starching, washing of Gause, seouring and grafting Silk Stockings, and cleansing Silks from any Spots of Grease: And, as she thinks, she is engaging in a Business with which she is acquainted, and is determined to be Reasonable in her Charges, she makes no Doubt of giving Satisfaction to any that shall be pleased to employ her.

She is to be spoke with every Day, at her Room, in Mr. RUSSELL'S House, opposite to the Prison, and will wait on the Ladies, to receive their Commands, whenever she is sent for.

N. B. She will take in Gentlemen's WASHING, on very reasonable Terms.

TAKEN UP,

A CYPRESS CANOW, Twenty-four Feet long, and three Feet ten Inches wide, round Head, rows with four Oars, has a short Chain; she is whole timbered, the Out-side pitched, and the In-side turpentine, painted yellow about the Stern, in her was found three Oars, a Rudder and Tiller. The Owner may apply to
FREDERICK GRIMKE.



TO BE LETT,
THE Convenient HOUSE in Elliott-street, opposite to Bedon's-alley, now occupied by Mr. JOHN HOWELL, well situated for a Store, or private house of entertainment, having twelve good rooms. Inquire of Mr. HOWELL, WILLIAM GIBBS.

To be LETT,

(And may be entered upon immediately.)
A Large BRICK SHOP, nearly opposite to the White Meeting, in Old-Church-Street, well known as a very convenient and proper Place for any Kind of Mechanic Employment, being for many Years employed by the late Mr. Perkins, and since his Death, by John McDougall, in the Coach and Chair-making Business; and may also serve to accommodate a small Family as a Habitation. Enquire of
SARAH PERKINS.



THE large and convenient HOUSE and STORES on the BAY, lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS GADSDEN, TO BE LETT. Enquire of
JAMES PARSONS, or THOMAS SAVAGE.

Charles-Town, Aug. 18, 1769.

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general assembly of this province, intituled, "an act to regulate the Price and Assize of BREAD."

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR; and find that imported from the Northern colonies to be at five pounds and fifteen shillings, per hundred lb. weight, and Carolina Flour at three pounds and fifteen shillings, (being both used by the bakers); at which price the HALF CROWN loaves must weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.		Of CAROLINA Flour.	
	lb. oz. dwt		lb. oz. dwt
White,	1 13 0	White,	2 11 0
Wheaten,	2 11 8	Wheaten,	4 0 8
Household,	3 10 0	Household,	5 6 0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due notice.

BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.

In the Possession of Mr. THOMAS HARTLEY, of St. Paul's Parish, the following STRAYS, viz.

A Sorrel MARE and young COLT, the Mare 12 Hands and an Half high, branded on the near Shoulder L.

One black GELDING, both paces and trots, 13 Hands and an Half high, ten Years old, branded on the off Buttock H, and on the near Shoulder and Buttock two obscure Brands.

A natural pacing bay GELDING, about 14 Hands high, nine Years old, branded on the near Shoulder 7F.

A bay trotting GELDING, 12 Hands and an Half high, about 12 Years old, branded on the off Buttock LMB in one, his right Ear cropt. The Owners of the above Strays, must apply to, and prove their Property, before
Aug. 2d, 1769.

ANDREW LEITCH, J. P.



INFORMATION has been given me of the following STRAYS, viz.

A Dark grey MARE, about 12 Hands high, and about four Years old, neither Docked or Branded.

A grey GELDING, near 13 Hands high, about six Years old, branded on the Buttock 2, with a small Bell on.

A roanish sorrel GELDING, about 13 Hands high, eight Years old, branded on the near Shoulder T, and on the off Buttock 34.

A bay GELDING, 13 Hands high, eight Years old, part of his Mane cut, branded on the near Shoulder T1 in one, and on the near Buttock 6, paces and trots, has a small Bell on.

Also a small three-Year old STEER, marked in the right Ear with a Half Crop and Slit, his hind Parts much white, with a bob Tail.

The Owners of the above Strays, must prove their Property, within the Time prescribed by Law, and apply to
JOHN WINN, J. P.

JOHN AMACHAR, informs me of a white GELDING, about 15 hands high, eight or nine years old, branded on the mounting shoulder AL in one, and on the off shoulder T.

Captain JOHN AMACHER, of a strawberry roan GELDING, about 13 hands and an half high, seven years old, branded on the mounting shoulder a figure 3, with a star in his forehead, and one of his hind feet white.

GEORGE STEINWINDER, of a bay GELDING, about 14 hands high, ten years old, and paces a little, branded on the mounting shoulder SM

1, on the mounting buttock E. C. and on the off shoulder S M.

ELIZABETH GOLSON, of a brown-bodied STEER, marked in one ear with a crop and hole, and the other ear flitted, his brand appears something like CM in one. The owners must prove their property at Orangeburg, before
May 25, 1769.

LEWIS GOLSON, J. P.

RAN AWAY



FROM the Subscriber's Plantation, on John's Island, on Monday Morning the 31st July, three NEW NEGROES, of the Guiney Country, bought of Mr. John Chapman the 24th of May last, named BOSTON, TONEY, and MARCELLUS: Boston is a young Fellow, about 24 Years of Age, and speaks very good English, Spanish and Portuguese: Toney and Marcellus cannot speak any English, nor tell their own or Master's Names: Toney is a tall Fellow, has his Country's Marks down his Cheeks; Marcellus is a young Fellow, of a middling Stature, and a yellowish Complexion, and lame in one of his Feet with a Guiney-Worm; Toney and Marcellus were inticed away by Boston, who is a cunning, artful Fellow, and has been in several different Parts of the World; they carried off with them a good many Cloaths, three Blankets, and two Hats, and went off in a Canow belonging to Mr. John Holmes, the Canow rows with four Oars, and has been new-Bottomed, with two Cypress Planks joined together, her upper Rudder-Iron goes across her Stern: Boston went by the Name of Lancaster before I bought him. Whoever will take up the said Negroes, and deliver them to me, at my Plantation on John's Island, or to the Warden of the Work-House, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward for Boston, and THREE POUNDS a piece for Toney and Marcellus, and all reasonable Charges. And, whoever will take up, and secure the said Canow, and inform the Subscriber where the may be had again, shall receive FIVE POUNDS Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid, by
THOMAS HANSCOMBE.

RUN AWAY, about 4 Months ago,



FROM the Subscriber, a young NEGRO MAN named CYRUS, formerly advertised; he has been seen at the Euhaws, where I believe he is harboured. Whoever delivers the said Fellow to me, shall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, and on Conviction of the Offender, if a white Person, of harbouring him, THIRTY POUNDS, and if by a Negro TEN POUNDS.

N. B. A FRONT STORE in Tradd-Street, to be Lett; and about One Hundred Thousand SHINGLES to be sold Cheap.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber,



A NEGRO FELLOW named TOM, of the Guiney Country, about five Feet eight Inches high, of a black Complexion, and speaks but indifferent English; he had on when he went away in June last, a white Negro Cloth Jacket, and Crocus Trowsers; it is supposed he has travelled towards Orangeburg, where he formerly lived, and where he was twice taken last Year. Whoever delivers him to the Warden of the Work-House, shall have TEN POUNDS reward, besides reasonable Charges; but, if Information is given of his being harboured, the whole Damages recovered from the Offender shall be paid to the Informer, by

WILLIAM BURROWS.

Who has to Lett, a very good STABLE, with Stalls for two Horses.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.